Vol. 13. THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, December 22, 1798.

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKETSTREET.

85

NEW GOODS.

Just opening by

Abner & Jesse Barker,

AT their Store the corner of Front and Market Streets, a general assortment of the Newest and most Fashionable GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season—they have also a general assortment of Superfine and Common

Boulting Cloths,

warranted good, and a quantity of CASTINGS which they offer for sale on reasonable terms.

Those indebted to them are earnestly requested to come forward and discharge their respective accounts, to prevent trouble.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 13, 1798.

Fresh Goods.

Now opening and for sale, by

DENNY & BEELEN

A Handsome assortment of Dry Goods Hardware, Groceries, Stationary, Perfumery, China, Glass and Queens Ware, Hats, Shoes, and a few barrels fresh Juniper Berries. They have also on hand a quantity of Pig and Barr Lead, Castings, and approved Barr Iron.

All persons indebted to them longer than six months are requested to make payment before the first of January next.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 13, 1798.

LOST,

ON the evening of the 12th inst. at or near Mr. Robert Campbell's tavern, Pittsburgh, a red Morocco Pocket Book, containing the following instruments of writing, viz.

One note of hand for ninety six dollars, dated March or April, 1798, given by Thomas Beale in favor of Joseph Beale, said Beale having lost a note for the same money, got this note renewed which was engaged in it for the first—one note of the Bank of North America for Ten Dollars—a bond of indemnity of 100 dollars, given by Robert Chamberlain in favor of Joseph Beale—one deed of conveyance from James Kenny and wife to John Beale for 75 acres of land—also his right of a location of 50 acres, conveyed in the same deed—likewise, a deed of conveyance from John Beale and wife as one of the heirs of the aforesaid land, to Joseph Beale, viz. one in the name of Jonathan for 300 acres, the other in the name of Ezekiel Bowen for 208 acres in Mifflin county—a land warrant for 25 acres in the name of Thomas Beale—three receipts from the Register's Office, Lewistown, for said Beale, and a number of other receipts and papers too tedious to mention. Whoever finds said pocket book, and delivers it with all its contents to the subscriber, or to Mr. Robert Giffin, in Pittsburgh, shall receive Ten Dollars Reward, or for the pocket book and papers alone Five Dollars, and no questions asked.

JOSEPH BEALE.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 13, 1798.

N. B. The papers can be of no use to any person but the owner, therefore person are cautioned against taking an assigment.

TO BE SOLD,

BY Public Vendue, on Thursday the 24th day of January next, a HOUSE and LOT in the Town of Noblesburgh, situate on the Main street. The House is two stories high, and the Lot contains five rod in front and ten deep. Attendance will be given, and the terms made known on the day of sale, by the subscribers.

JOSEPH KING.
W. GORMLY,
JOHN GORMLY.

Dec. 12, 1798.

To be Sold or Rented,

TWO *STOCKING LOOMS*. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. JOHN HANNAH, merchant, Pittsburgh.

Dec. 7, 1798.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living on the bank of the Allegheny river, at the mouth of Pine creek, four miles from Pittsburgh, in April last, a brown stud HORSE, about 4 years old, about 13 hands high, a natural trotter. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

GEORGE BRICKLE.

Dec. 10, 1798.

Three Dollars Reward,

WILL be paid by the subscriber, to any person who will deliver to him, to Jesse Hart, at Brady's run on Big Beaver, or to Major Ebenezer Denny, in Pittsburgh, a LETTER, with its contents, directed to Debby Field, to care of John Field, merchant, near Philadelphia, which was lost by a messenger, Mr. David Clark, on his way between my dwelling on Little Beaver, and Pittsburgh.

ENNION WILLIAMS.

Dec. 11, 1798.

The White Oak Level,

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable Tract of Land, was called thus, from the extensive and beautiful level, and the great number of strait and lofty oaks upon it. It lays on the Allegheny river, 10 miles from Pittsburgh, and on the same side of the river, and contains 318 acres and 15 perches. It is well watered, having five springs running through it; the situation advantageous for the Pittsburgh market, and the title indisputable.

Mr. Hugh Quigley who lives adjoining the land, will shew the same to those who may wish to see it. The purchaser, by paying part in hand, shall have a reasonable credit for the remainder. Terms of sale, &c. may be known by application to me at Elizabeth Town, either by word or letter.

S. BAYARD.

December 1, 1798. 6w

TAKEN up trespassing in October last, a Bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, a small star in his his forehead, shod before; a natural trotter. The owner is desired to apply to the subscriber at the forks of the Greensburgh and Glade roads, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN DUNNING.

December 5, 1798.

FOR SALE.

A Quantity of Excellent

Fine Salt, at

JAMES O'HARA's.

Pittsburgh, May 23, 1798.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS I have been defrauded by a certain Hugh Montgomery and John Norris, of the county of Allegheny, in the purchase of land, under the name of vacant land, but on close examination I have found it otherwise, and at the time of purchase I gave them notes for Eighty Dollars, one due about Chrisimas next, and the rest in September 1799. I therefore forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on these notes as I am determined not to pay them until compelled by law.

WILLIAM MURPHEY.

November 1798.

For Sale,

A Three Story BRICK HOUSE and Lot of Ground, situate in Market street at the corner of the Public Square. The House is 35 feet square, a kitchen 16 feet by 18, and good cellars under both buildings, an excellent well in the yard, and a stone stable 40 feet by 28, well finished and stalled—also, a two story Brick House, 20 feet by 18, with an excellent cellar under it, a log stable 30 feet by 24, and a draw well, situate in Fourth street, at the corner of Chancery lane—also, a small Log House, situate in Fourth street, near Grant's Hill—a Lot of Ground containing 31 acres and 39 perches, 20 acres of which is under excellent meadow, about one mile from town—an In and Out Lot in the Reserved Tract on the west of the Allegheny opposite this place—and Five or Six Donation Tracts of Land. The terms will be made known by applying to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, 6th Dec. 1798.

THE partnership of William Earl & John Barclay, trading under the firm of Earl and Barclay, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—those indebted to said firm are earnestly requested to make payment to Alexander M'Laughlin (with whom our books will be left for settlement) before the first of January next. Those who may be delinquent may expect no further indulgence.

WILLIAM EARL.
JOHN BARCLAY.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 6, 1798.

Just opening and for sale by the subscriber at his Store at *Williams's Mills*, a neat and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

from Baltimore, suitable to the season, consisting of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Salt, Iron, Steel, Leather, Spices, Hardware, Cutlery, Cotton and Woollen Hosiery, Indian and Rose Blankets, Strouds, Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Powder, Lead*, and a variety of other articles for Cash, Country Produce, or Furrs, by

ENNION WILLIAMS.

Williams's Mills, October 29, 1798.

WANTED,

WOOD Ashes, for which one shilling per bushel will be given, and also a generous price for Pot Ash, at the *GLASS WORKS* opposite Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM EICHBAUM.

October 4, 1798.

Lodge, No. 64,

GREENSBURGH.

THE Brethren are requested to meet at the LODGE ROOM on Thursday the 27th of December inst. being ST. JOHN'S DAY, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, from whence they are to proceed to Church, where a Sermon will be preached on the occasion by the Rev. Mr. Ayres. The company of visiting or adjacent Brethren is requested. The members are desired to be punctual to the hour.

Signed by order of the Master,
ROBERT IRWIN, Jun. Sec'y.

December 1st, 1798.

William Larwill,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general for the large share of their favours he has been honored with since he opened a store in Pittsburgh, and wishes to inform them that his Store is at present shut or his property would be taken rapaciously from him by a relation, and Larwill not have it left in his power to satisfy any just demands that are against him, which he will be found at all times ready to discharge.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 8, 1798.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, an Apprentice Lad named REASON KINDLE; he is about five feet high, 20 years of age, by trade a Taylor, and is now (I expect) on his way to Kentucky. Whoever takes up said apprentice and brings him home, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

JOHN SCOTT.

Elizabeth Town, Dec. 7, 1798.

Kenhawa Lands,

FOR SALE.

TEN Thousand Three Hundred Seventy Eight and one third Acres of Prime Land, lying on the right hand fork of Big Sandy river, in Kenhawa county, in the state of Virginia. A good title will be given. For terms apply to

WILLIAM G. SYDNOR.

Pittsburgh, November 21, 1798.

Stray Cattle.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber last July, a Red HEIFER, with a white face, sharp horns, a piece taken out of the under side of the right ear, about three years old; also, a Brown STEER, of the same age and mark of the heifer. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

WILLIAM ORMSKIRK BOWLER.

Frenchman's Folly, Nov. 12, 1798.

Caution.

WHEREAS we the subscribers gave two notes to Thomas Mann, of Long Run, for Seventeen Pounds Ten Shillings each, about the beginning of February 1796. The public are hereby cautioned against accepting assignment thereof, as there was a want of consideration, and of course we cannot be compelled to pay them.

JAMES CORD,
JOHN LISET.

November 21, 1798.

PHILADELPHIA, December 18.

FROM London, via New-York, we have just received the following letter, inclosing the London Gazette Extraordinary, the pleasing contents of which follow:

DEAR SIR,

I have wrote you fully by the Clothier and sent your late papers. I now inclose you OFFICIAL DETAILS of the victory obtained over the Toulon fleet by Admiral Nelson—the modesty with which he has recited such a conquest and an action of three days, reflects much brilliancy to the victory—there is no Fraternity, Indivisible, &c. but *hard knocks* and invincible, which I trust the citizens of the Great Nation, will always find their fate, when the Tars of Old England fall in with them. Our commercial towns have laid aside business and devoted the day to festivity and joy. The beauty, as well as the glory of this country, is, that if there are Jacobins, they dare not shew their faces—the joy is therefore general and undisturbed, and I may say universal.

P. S.—The America by which I send this (via New-York) has been delayed by a head wind for ten days past—it appears, as if purposely to carry the good news, for it is now coming round fair. Adieu.

Admiralty-Office, October 2, 1798.

The Hon. Captain Capel, of his majesty's sloop Mutine, arrived this morning, with dispatches from Rear Admiral Sir Horatio Nelson, K. B. to Evan Nepean, Esq. Secretary of the Admiralty, of which the following are copies:

Vanguard, Mouth of the Nile, August 7, 1798.

SIR,

Herewith I have the honor to transmit you a copy of my letter to the Earl of St. Vincent, together with a line of battle of the English and French squadrons, also a list of killed and wounded. I have the pleasure to inform you, that eight of our ships have already top-gallant yards across, and ready for any service, the others, with two exceptions, will soon be ready for sea. In every of this importance, I have thought it right to send Captain Capel, with a copy of my letter (to the Commander in Chief) over land, which I hope their Lordships will approve; and beg leave to refer them to Captain Capel, who is a most excellent officer, and fully able to give every information; and I beg leave to recommend him to their Lordship's notice.

I have the honor to be, &c.

HORATIO NELSON.

P. S. The island I have taken possession of, and brought off the two thirteen inch mortars, all the brass guns, and destroyed the iron ones.

EVAN NEPEAN, Esq.

Vanguard, off the Mouth of the Nile, August 3, 1798.

MY LORD,

Almighty God has blessed his Majesty's arms in the late battle, by a great victory over the fleet of the enemy, whom I attacked at sun-set on the 1st of August off the mouth of the Nile. The enemy were moored in a strong line of battle for defending the entrance of the bay (of shoals) flanked by numerous gun-boats, four frigates and a battery of guns and mortars on an island in their van; but nothing could withstand the squadron your Lordship did me the honor to command.—Their high state of discipline is well known to you, and with the judgment of the Captains, together with their valour and that of the officers and men of every description, it was absolutely irresistible.

Could any thing from my pen add to the characters of the Captains, I would write it with pleasure, but that is impossible.

I have to regret the loss of Captain Westcott of the Majestic, who was killed early in the action; but the ship continued to be so well fought by her First Lieutenant, Mr. Cuthbert, that I have given him an order to command till your Lordship's pleasure is known.

The ships of the enemy, all but their two rear ships, are nearly dismasted; and these two, with two frigates, I am sorry to say, made their escape; nor was it, I assure you, in my power to prevent them. Capt. Hood most handsomely endeavoured to do it, but I had no ship in condition to support the Zealous, and I was obliged to call her in.

The support and assistance I have received from Captain Berry cannot be sufficiently expressed. I was wounded in the head and obliged to be carried off the deck, but the service suffered no loss by that event, Capt. Berry was fully equal to the important service then going on and to him I must beg leave to refer you for every information relative to this victory. He will present you with the Flag of the second in command, that of the Commander in Chief being burnt in the Orient.

. you lists of the killed
ne lines of battle of our-
ach.
he honor to be, &c.
HORATIO NELSON.
ral Earl St. Vincent, Commander
n Chief, &c. off Cadiz.

LINE OF BATTLE.

lloden, T. Troubridge, Captain, 74
s 590 men.
eseus, R. W. Miller, Captain, 74 guns
men.
ander, Alex. J. Ball, Captain, 74 guns
nen.
guard, Rear-Admiral Sir Horatio
K. B. Edward Berry, Captain, 74
0 men.
aur, Thomas Louis, Captain, 74
guns 640 men
6. Leander, T. B Thompson, Captain, 50 guns 343 men.
7. Swiftsure, B. Hallowell, Captain, 74 guns 590 men.
8. Audacious, David Gould, Captain, 74 guns 590 men.
9. Defence, John Peyton, Captain, 74 guns 590 men.
10. Zealous, Samuel Hood, Captain, 74 guns 590 men.
11. Orion, Sir James Saumaraz, Captain, 74 guns 590 men.
12. Goliath, Thomas Foley, Captain, 74 guns 590 men.
13 Majestic, Geo. B. Westcott, Captain, 74 guns 590 men.
14. Bellerophon, Henry D. E. Darby, Captain, 74 guns 590 men.
La Mutine, brig.

HORATIO NELSON.

Vanguard, off the Mouth of the Nile, August 3, 1798.

FRENCH LINE OF BATTLE.

1. Le Guerrier, 74 guns 700 men taken.
2. Le Conquerante, 74 guns 700 men taken.
3. Le Spartiate, 74 guns 700 men taken.
4. L'Aquilon, 74 guns 700 men taken.
5 Le Soverain Peuple, 74 guns 700 men taken.
6. Le Franklin, Blanket, First Contre Admiral, 80 guns 800 men taken.
7. L'Orient, Brueyes. Admiral and Commander in Chief, 120 guns 1010 men burnt,
8. Le Tonnant 80 guns 800 men taken.
9. L'Heureux, 74 guns 700 men taken.
10. Timoleon, 74 guns 700 men burnt.
11. Le Mercure, 74 guns 700 men taken.
12 Le Gillaume Tell, Villeceuve, Second Contre Admiral, 80 guns 800 men escaped.
13 Le Generoux, 74 guns 700 men escaped.

FRIGATES.

HORATIO NELSON.

Vanguard, off the Mouth of the Nile, Aug. 3.

Return of the Killed and Wounded in his Majesty's ships under the command of Sir Horatio Nelson, K. B. Rear Admiral of the Blue, in action with the French at anchor, on the 1st of August, 1798, off the Nile.

Theseus—5 seamen killed; officer, 23 seamen, 5 marines, wounded. Total 33.

Alexander—1 officer, 13 seamen, killed; 3 officers, 48 seamen, 5 marines wounded. Total 72.

Vanguard—3 officers, 20 seamen, 7 marines, killed; 7 officers, 60 seamen, 8 marines, wounded. Total 105.

Minotaur—2 officers, 18 seamen, 3 marines, killed; 4 officers, 54 seamen, 9 marines, wounded. Total 87.

Swiftsure—7 seamen, killed; 1 officer, 19 seamen, 2 marines, wounded. Total 29.

Audacious—1 seaman, killed; 2 officers, 31 seamen, 2 marines, wounded. Total 30.

Defence—3 seamen, 1 marine killed; 9 seamen, 2 marines, wounded. Total 15.

Zealous—1 seaman, killed; 7 seamen wounded. Total 8.

Orion—1 officer, 11 seamen, 1 marine, killed; 5 officers, 18 seamen, 6 marines, wounded. Total 42.

Goliath—2 officers, 12 seamen, 7 marines killed; 4 officers, 28 seamen, 9 marines, wounded. Total 62.

Majestic—3 officers, 33 seamen, 14 marines, killed; 3 officers, 124 seamen, 16 marines, wounded. Total 193.

Bellerophon—4 officers, 32 seamen, 13 marines, killed; 5 officers, 126 seamen, 17 marines, wounded. Total 197.

Leander—14 seamen wounded.

Total—16 officers, 156 seamen, 46 marines, killed; 37 officers, 562 seamen, 78 marines, wounded.—Total 875.

OFFICERS KILLED.

Vanguard—Captain Teddy, marines; Mr. Thomas Seymour, Mr. C. Taylor, midshipmen.

Alexander—Mr. John Collins, Lieutenant.

Orion—Mr. Baird, Captain's Clerk.

Goliath—Mr. Wm, Davis, mate; Mr. Andrew Brown, midshipman.

Majestic—Capt. Wescott, Esq. Mr. Zebedee Ford, midshipman; Mr. Andrew Gilmore, boatswain.

Bellerophon—Mr. Robert Savage] Mr. Ph. W. Launder, Mr. George J Lieutenants; Mr. Thomas Ellison, m mate.

Minotaur—Lieutenant Kircher, m Mr. Peter Walters, master's mate.

OFFICERS WOUNDED.

Vanguard—Mr. N. Vassal, Mr. Lieutenants; Mr. J. Campbell, Admira cretary; Mr. M. Austin, boatswain; J. ton, George Antrim, midshipmen.

Theseus—Lieutenant Hawkins.

Alexander J. Ball, Esq. Captain; Capt. J. Creiwell, marines; W. Lawson, master; G. Bully, Luke Anderson, midshipmen.

Audacious—John Jeans, Lieutenant; C. Font, Gunner.

Orion—Sir James Saumarez, Captain; P. Sadler, boatswain; Philip Richardson, Ch. Miell, Mr. Lanfesty, midshipmen.

Goliath—Lieutenant Wilkinson; Law. Graves, James Payne, midshipmen; P. Strachan, Schoolmaster.

Majestic. Charles Seward, Charles Royle, midshipmen; Robert Overton, Captain's Clerk.

Bellerophon. H. D. Derby, Captain; Edward Kerby, master; Captain John Hopkins of marines; Mr. Chapman, boatswain; Nicholas Bettson, midshipman.

Minotaur. Thomas Irwin, Lieutenant; Lieutenant John Jewell, marines; Thomas Foxton, 2d master; Martin Wills, midshipman.

Swiftsure. William Smith, midshipman.

HORATIO NELSON.

Vanguard, off the mouth of the Nile, August 11, 1798.

SIR,

Herewith I send you a copy of my letter to the Earl of St. Vincent of this date.

I have the honor to be, &c.

HORATIO NELSON.

Evan Nepean, Esq.

Vanguard, off the mouth of the Nile, August 11, 1798.

MY LORD,

The Swiftsure brought in this morning, La Fortune, French corvette, of 18 guns and 70 men.

HORATIO NELSON.

Earl of St. Vincent.

account that has been sent home Nelson, of this most splendid would no doubt have entered more into the detail, but he considered the business as not yet ended, while a single battery or ship remained to be destroyed. After the battle it appears that he proceeded instantly to seize on and dismantle the batteries on shore, by which he had been annoyed; and to employ his whole force in measures for destroying the transports which were left at Alexandria and Rosetta. According to the report made by the honorable captain Capel, these measures were taken with such skill, and executed with such alacrity, that it was tho't very few, if any of them would escape, and the whole armament amounted to 350 vessels. So complete a destruction has not occurred in the annals of our maritime glory since the overthrow of the Spanish armada; and tho' the battle was fought at so great a distance from our shores, in its consequence it may be little less auspicious to England, since it is manifest that the armament was directed against a vital part of our empire, and the French general might have reached his destination. It is in vain to deny that they are formidable by land, however contemptible by sea; and we have reason to thank our glorious marine that we have been able to check the progress of their career on our own element. We consider their career as completely checked, for it will now be impossible for Buonaparte to proceed to India. Ministers yesterday along with a short extract of the news, published the following information:—

"Buonaparte was at Cairo, completely at variance with all his officers, who are discontented with the expedition. The soldiers are all sickly, and poisoned with the water of the country.

"The Grand Seignior is making every effort to collect a force to cut off supplies.

"Buonaparte's dispatches are taken."

We understand that these dispatches stated to the Directory that without reinforcements it would be impossible for him to proceed, or even to maintain his position at Cairo for any length of time, as the inhabitants in general were inimical to his progress.

But to return to the victory—As Commodore Trowbridge, in the Culloden, unfortunately got ashore before the action, and tho' he made every exertion, was unable to participate in the glory of the fight, this reduced the two lines of battle to an equality in point of numerical force; but in the weight of metal, number of guns and men, of frigates and gun boats, and in the material circumstance of batteries on shore, the French had greatly the advantage.—The French had three 80 gun ships, and one of 120 guns, whereas we had none of higher rate than 74's. The French had 1190 guns, the English only 1012, and from that number a deduction must be made of the Culloden's 74 guns, as she was unable to take any part in the action. When these things are considered, and it is reflected that the English Admiral run close in shore to make the attack on a fleet moored to receive him; that the battle was fought at night, and that but two out of thirteen of the enemy's ships engaged escaped, it is in all its characters a most splendid victory.

It was also, as remarkable, we understand, for single acts of heroism, as for the general display of gallantry. Capt. Darby, in the Bellerophon of 74 guns, attacked the l'Orient of 120 singly, and burnt her: it was in the explosion of this ship that he lost so many of his officers and men.

There were so many prisoners made, that we understand Sir Horatia determined to put them on shore as soon as he had completed the destruction of the transports.

Of the two frigates that escaped one was afterwards taken at Rhodes. There is no account of the arrival of the two line of battle ships which escaped, and the other frigate, having arrived at any port in France, and it is therefore probable they may also fall into our hands, and complete the destruction of the whole.

The French Admiral's ship, L'Orient, which was blown up, had on board it appears, 1010 men. Admiral Brueys himself, who commanded her, and the Captain on board, were both killed before she took fire. On board this ship was the whole of the treasure taken by the French at Malta, which was very considerable. The number of men on board le Timeon, the other French ship which was burnt, is stated in the Gazette to be 700, and the crews of l'Armetise frigate burnt, and le Sericuse sunk, amounted to 500. The total loss of the French is estimated at between four and five thousand; that of the British in killed and wounded amounts to 895. Admiral Nelson received a severe wound in the head from a splinter, but we are happy to add, that in a private letter from the Admiral to Lady Spencer, he says that he is nearly recovered. Sir James Saumarez is also in a fair way of recovery.

Extract of a letter from on board the Orion, dated Bequier Road, August 9,

"Sir Horatio Nelson has sent an officer to India with the account of the victory; Lieutenant Duval of the Zealous, is charged with his dispatches, and set off yesterday in a Turkish boat, which was to land him in Syria, on his way to Aleppo: a vessel detained the day before with dispatches and letters from Buonparte's army at Grand Cairo, will make the Admiral's dispatches still more interesting to our settlements in India, as they all tend to represent the French army in the most disastrous situation, as well from the severities they have undergone in their march across the sandy deserts, as from the depredations of the Mamalukes and Arabs, and also being deprived of wine and spirits, without which the French troops find it next to impossible to resist the excessive heat, or endure the fatigue. It appears that Buonaparte meant to proceed to Suez, and demanded transports and craft to meet him on the Nile; but when he hears the defeat of the French fleet it will throw him into despair, particularly as the squadron Sir Horatio Nelson proposes to keep up here, will effectually cut off for some time all communication with Alexandria.

"The Guerrier, being an old ship, Sir Horatio Nelson proposed to destroy it, and to send the others to England, under convoy of Sir James Saumarez, with those of our ships which had suffered most in the action; these are the Orion, Bellerophon, Alexander, Majestic, Theseus, Goliath and Defence.

"Sir James Saumarez was getting well of his wound—he hoped, soon, to be well as ever.

"Captain Berry is coming home over land through Italy and Germany, with dispatches from Admiral Nelson.

The demonstrations of joy last night were universal, and continued to a late hour. The Admiralty office set the example of an illumination, which immediately became general, and which is expected to take place again this night.

We rejoice to learn that ministers are resolved to make our great naval superiority effectual to the renovation of our commerce in the Mediterranean and the Levant: a compact is entered into with the King of Naples, by which the ports of Sicily are to be put into our possession, for the defence of his dominions, and for the purpose of our naval operations in those seas. General Stewart is actually gone to take the command, and our troops lately in Portugal are on their way thi
critical post will be thus eff
blockade will be formed and continued with
out danger to our ships, as they will take shel
ter in the ports of Messina and Syracuse, and
hopes are even entertained that the island will
fall into our hands. The first fruits of our vic
tory may be its surrender, and its possession
would greatly facilitate the recovery of the
Levant trade.

In this view at least, this great event ought
to be considered as one of the most valuable, as
it certainly is the most shining conquest we
have gained. Every man who either has a
guinea at stake, or is in hopes, by his industry,
and exertions, to acquire a stake in the coun
try, ought to feel proud of the elevation which
our fleets have given to the British name, and
the security they have conferred on the Bri
tish shores.

Foreign Intelligence.

From the State Gazette of Hamburgh of Oct. 2

VIENNA, September 22.

(From the Court Paper.)

BY advices received from Constantinople it appears, that the Porte has formally declared WAR against the French; in consequence whereof the French Minister Ruffin, is conducted to the prison of the Seven Towers. All the individuals of the French nation are taken into custody; and all the merchandize, and property belonging to the French, are arrested.

From the same Gazette of the 5th of October.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 6.

The following is the declaration of war by the Sublime Porte against France, published yesterday:—

"At the moment when the Grand Vizier Mehomet Pacha took possession of his station, it was his duty to be attentive to the welfare of the states of the Ottoman Empire, and never to lose sight of the conduct of his enemies; but notwithstanding his duty, motives of self-interest engrossed the whole of his attention, and he did not provide himself with the knowledge of the hostile preparations making by the faithless French, nor did he acquain therewith in due time the inhabitants of Egypt.

"The unfortunate tidings from that quarter came not to our Imperial ears till one month after the disagreeable circumstance happened which have increased our sorrow and uneasiness to such a degree, that (we take God to witness) our tears flowed, and we were deprived of sleep and tranquility.

"Wherefore we have judged it proper to dismiss the said Mehomet Pacha from the station of Grand Vizier; and have named in his stead Jussuf Pacha, Governor of Fazeuli; and until his arrival, we nominate you, Mustapha Bey, to fill his station.

"And as it becomes the duty of all the faithful to make war against those infidels, the French, and as it is the unalienable duty of our Imperial person, to deliver these blessed and holy countries from their perfidious hands, and to take vengeance for those injuries done by them to the mussulmen; so no delay can be suffered until the arrival of the new created vizier; but the strongest measures are to be taken to oppose and attack them both by sea and land.

"Wherefore, consulting to the wisdom of the most learned in our law, the ministers and the chiefs of our subjects, and in a full confidence in God and his Prophet, you are to execute the most efficacious measures to recover the province of Egypt from the hands of the French.

"You are to announce to the true believers in the said country, that we are at war with France; and by day and night you are to use the most effectual measures to take vengeance on them. You are also to be cautious to watch, and to secure the other Mahometan provinces, and our frontiers, against the attacks and iniquities of the enemy; and for this purpose, to secure every harbour and port with necessary strength, troops and provisions.

"Also, on the same principles, you are to employ all your zeal and attention, to provide the subjects of this our Imperial realm with the necessary provisions; and to the whole to watch for the concerns of every individual; until the new Grand Vizier shall arrive.

"We will be attentive to your conduct, and may the Almighty God, with his divine grace, support our undertakings, and render us prosperous in the defence of our country.

"SELIM."

From Vienna 22d September.

It is supposed that the naval engagement near Alexandria, in its consequences

viewed as an epoch in the history of the present times. The victory of Nelson has determined the Porte to declare war against France; against a nation with whom they were for a long time in friendship and alliance. It will even send an army against Bonaparte in Egypt. Eastern Europe, which was in tranquility until this time, is now in warlike connection against the leading power of the west—against France.

As the French minister Ruffin at Constantinople is confined in the state prison of the Seven Towers, we are anxious to know what will become of the Turkish minister in Paris.

The French admiral's ship l'Orient, was blown up, owing to the magazine taking fire. On board of her was the military chest and all the treasure of Malta.

In consequence of the victory of Nelson, the Egyptians have kept rejoicing, for three days along the coast.

September 26.

A private letter from Constantinople mentions that the Grand Seignior has given as a present to the victorious admiral Nelson an aigrette, of the value of at least 80,000 dollars currency of Constantinople. This rich ornament is of so much distinction, that it is never worn by any person but the Grand Seignior on his turban. In former times this privilege was only allowed to the Khan of the Tartars.

American Intelligence.

BOSTON, November 24.

When the rejoicings on account of admiral Nelson's victory took place at Gibraltar the Spanish general at St. Roque sent to enquire the cause; and the annunciation of the intelligence to the Spaniard was sent express to Malaga.

An expedition, it was apparent, was in contemplation at Gibraltar. Conjecture had made Malta its object; where the English expected to be joined by the inhabitants.

On the 6th October, a convoy of vessels from England arrived at Gibraltar. Amongst them, three Indiamen transports, having on board 2500 troops, which were landed at Gibraltar; and an equal number of the garrison to be embarked, destined, as supposed, on the expedition mentioned above.

A convoy of supplies had sailed from Gibraltar to admiral Nelson's fleet; under the Colossus of 74 guns, Captain Murray.

The insolent Barras, in the noon tide of his fortune, vaunted of the esteem in which France was held by her allies. "France, strong in the esteem of her allies," said he, surrounded by a crowd of victories," &c. This short sighted usurper looked only on one side of the mirror. A little penetration would have suggested to him, that the time might (as it has) come, when France, strongdetested by her allies, and surrounded by a crowd of dedats, must condescendingly stoop to the very governments she had most despised, insulted and abused.

PHILADELPHIA, December 3.

Extract of a letter from Holland, dated the 30th of August, 1798, written by a gentleman of the highest respectability, and on the correctness of whose judgment, and information, the most implicit confidence may be placed.

"The energy and great respectability of the United States, has produced a state of things in the Directory of Paris, from which we may yet see the rights of neutral nations generally respected. It would dilate every country to see the glory which is spreading over the United States, at this moment, the eyes of Europe. She comes on the stage, at an instant, highly propitious to eclat, when the heart of this continent had sunk: she places her foot with firmness; France recoils, and every body is revived, and in triumph; for France does recoil, and I believe that reflection will but confirm, what astonishment first produced; and that she will recoil further, if we will preserve a steady aspect and a vigorous preparation. God bless my country—she indeed acts to a charm."

The ship Clothier, Captain Gardner, arrived here yesterday, left Liverpool the 5th of October, consequently brings nothing later than the America arrived at New York; but it was reported that the fleet which lately left Brest was on the western coast of Ireland, and there was little doubt but the whole would be taken, as a very vigilant look out after them, was kept by detachments of the British fleet.

A letter from Hamburgh of the 25th of September contains the following passage:—"I learnt this moment that General Kosciusko has been arrested here, at the request of a foreign court."

A most bloody battle has been fought at the town of Stantz, Canton of Underwald, in Switzerland, between the French troops and the inhabitants. Our readers will recollect that general Schawenburg was ordered against Underwald to force the inhabitants to accept the new constitution. Faithful to his orders, the general proceeded against this unfortunate and bold people; however, he met a reception he did not expect. The Swiss fought like Lions for 13 hours, and the most dreadful carnage ensued. Old men, and even the women, all joined in this terrible conflict. The French, irritated by such obstinate resistance, wreaked upon them the most terrible vengeance! All the habitations between Stantz and Stantzat were pillaged and destroyed.—At Stantz, 17 houses only escaped the ravages of the flames. Stanzat and several other villages were reduced to ashes. Several capuchins and the curate of Stantz were found among the killed. Those who escaped fled to the mountains and were closely pursued.—We may form some idea of the fury and despair which animated this wretched people, when we consider that with a force far inferior, without discipline or officers, they resisted the French army for 13 hours, and were almost all cut to pieces.

The surrounding country (says the German and French papers) afterwards presented nothing but a soil covered with smoaking ruins and dead bodies.

Pittsburgh, December 22

Philadelphia, 26th November, 1798.

SIR,

I TAKE the earliest occasion in my power to acknowledge the receipt of your polite letter, accompanied by a very liberal donation.

In proportion to the weight of the affliction of our city, is the extent of our gratitude to the benevolence of our countrymen.

Although the calamity is over, yet the distress it has occasioned, still remains; I therefore most sincerely request you to accept our thanks, affection and esteem, and communicate the same to the citizens of Pittsburgh.

With great respect, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
PETER MIERKEN, Chairman,
of the Encampment late near Schuylkill.

Mr. DAVID EVANS.

☞ The Pittsburgh Troop of Light Dragoons are to parade at the usual place on Tuesday next, (Christmas day) in order to adjust some business, and make arrangements for future meetings; it is wished that the members may be punctual in their attendance.

JAMES BRISON, Captain.

Pittsburgh, 18th, December, 1798.

ROBERT SIMPSON,

Opposite the Court House, has on hand and intends keeping a constant supply of

MADEIRA, Sherry, Port, Malaga, } Wines.
Old Cognac & Bourdeaux Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Rum,
Holland Gin,
Lime Juice,
Spirits Turpentine,
Tanners Oil,
Hyson & Bohea Teas
Loaf and Brown Sugars,
Coffee,
Chocolate,
Rice,
Pepper,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs, &c. &c.

Which will be sold WHOLESALE and RETAIL on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 18, 1798.

Taken up trespassing on the plantation of the subscriber living in Mifflin township, near Kuykendall's Mill, a sorrel HORSE, between 14 and 15 hands high, supposed to be 10 years old, a natural trotter, not shod, the near hind leg white almost to the knee, appears to be blind of the off eye. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN CONNER.

Allegheny county, November 6, 1798.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Westmoreland county, Unity township, about 4 miles from Greensburgh, a Black Milch COW, with a white belly, large horns, both ears cropt. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

PETER ROGERS.

November 7, 1798.

JOHN IRWIN,

At his WHOLESALE and RETAIL Store, corner of Market and Fourth Streets,

HAS for Sale a large and general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suitable for the present season. Also, a handsome assortment of CASTINGS, and a large quantity of WHISKEY, by the barrel or gallon, which he flatters himself will be acceptable to his customers and the public.

Pittsburgh, December 20th, 1798.

Practising Ball.

THE Subscribers are respectfully informed, that the Fourth Practising Ball will be at Mr. Morrow's Assembly Room, on Monday Evening, the 24th instant.——No non-subscribers will be admitted.

B. HOLDICH.

Pittsburgh, December 20, 1798.

Subscription Ball.

PITTSBURGH First Subscription Ball will be at Mr. Morrow's Assembly Room on Wednesday Evening the 26th instant.

Non Subscribers (Gentlemen) will not be admitted before 8 o'clock—to pay One Dollar each for their Ticket—and must be introduced by a Subscriber.

B. HOLDICH.

Dec. 20, 1798.

JOHN C. GILKISON,

HAS just opened a small BOOK and STATIONARY STORE, & SCRIVENER'S OFFICE; he has a variety of Books for sale, School Books especially, an assortment of which he means to increase and keep up, as encouragement may enable him; he has also some Books of general instruction and amusement, which he will sell or lend out for a reasonable time, at a reasonable price. As a Scrivener, he is prepared to draw Writings, such as Deeds, Articles of Agreement, Powers of Attorney, Obligations, &c.

Stamped paper for Bonds, Notes, Bills of Exchange, &c. may be had at his Office.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 19, 1798.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, living within five miles of Beaver town, two MARES, one a strawberry roan, about 12 years old, 14 or 15 hands high, trots and paces, branded on the near shoulder: the other is Black, about 4 years old, about 15 hands high, near hind foot white, never has been docked. Whoever takes up said creatures and delivers them to Jonathan Coulter, Esq. in Beaver town, or to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

THOMAS WALTON.

Dec. 17, 1798.

A few setts of Doctor PERKINS's celebrated Metallic Tractors, are left for sale at this Printing Office.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 13, 1798.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber living in Pitt township, Allegheny county, about 4 miles from Pittsburgh, a Sorrel Mare COLT, hind feet white, and a bald face. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

EDWARD SMITH.

December 18, 1798.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Pine township, Allegheny county, in July last, a Red STEER, with a white face, and a bit cut out of the near ear, and a swallow fork in the off ear, four years old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

WILLIAM DICKSON.

Lowry's Run, Dec. 15, 1798.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living on the waters of Peters creek, at William Cochran's mill, in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, a Black COW, about four years old, a crop off the left ear, and two slits in the right ear. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN WILSON.

Dec. 14, 1798.

FOR SALE,

Building Lots near the Market.

GEORGE STEVENSON.

Lodge, No. 45,

PITTSBURGH.

THE 27th instant being St. John's Day, the Brethren of Lodge No. 45, are requested to meet at the Lodge Room at 9 o'clock, A. M. An Oration will be delivered by Brother Andrew Richardson—adjacent Brethren are respectfully invited.

By order,

WILLIAM WILSHOFF, Sec'y.

December 19, 1798.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS William Larwill, of the Borough of Pittsburgh did, on the 20th day of November last, make an assignment of his property unto Gazzam, Taylor and Jones, merchants, of Philadelphia, unto whom he is largely indebted. This is therefore to forwarn all persons against paying any debts due to the said Larwill to any other person than the subscriber residing in Pittsburgh, who is duly authorised to receive the same.

WILLIAM GAZZAM.

Pittsburgh, December 22, 1798.

HORSES,

TO BE SOLD.

ON SATURDAY the 29th instant, will be sold by public auction, a number of Draught, Riding, and Pack Horses, the property of the United States.

On giving approved security, three months credit will be allowed.

By order of the Quarter Master General,

Pittsburgh, 20th December, 1798.

STRAYED or Stolen from Beavertown on the night of the 2d instant, a bright sorrel MARE, about 15 hands 2 inches high, 4 years old last spring, no brand, her tail newly set with five nicks. Whoever takes up said Mare and gives information where she may be had shall receive Four Dollars, or if sent to Ephraim Jones's ferry opposite Pittsburgh, B. Fox's Noblesburgh, or Samuel Johnston's Beavertown, shall receive a reward of Five Dollars, and if stolen, and the Thief brought to punishment, a reward of Thirty Dollars.

R. M'HENY.

November 7, 1798.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS a family of the Brandon's, wandering from place to place, in the neighbourhood of Sandy Creek, have offered to sell under a pretence of title, a tract of land situate on both sides of that creek, including the great road to Franklin. In order to prevent imposition, the subscriber thinks it his duty to inform the public, that the title to that tract of land is vested in him, he having purchased from the original improver, obtained a survey, and continued his actual settlement until his settler was banished by the menaces and force of this family.

JOHN REED.

Pittsburgh, November 7, 1798.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, December 8.

There are letters in town to French gentlemen of distinction, that induce us to announce with certainty, the approach of the most violent commotions in France during the present year—unhappy country! destined to eternal convulsions and sufferings—One revolution takes place after another—but it is to you only a change of masters, not of condition. It is still slavery that you are doomed to—Yet there are Americans to be found, who admire and envy French *freedom*—Is this ignorance, or the basest hypocrisy?

PHILADELPHIA, December 12.

Toussaint's Declaration of Independence at St. Domingo, we hear, is confirmed by letters received in town yesterday, via Baltimore.

A French Commissary arrived in town last night, after dusk, charged with dispatches to our government; and we are informed, he waited immediately on our Executive.

A letter from Constantinople, dated Sept. 2, states, that a well equipped numerous Russian fleet had passed the Dardanelles, and entered the Archipelago.

VIENNA, September 29.

The latest accounts from Buonaparte mention nothing particular about him, except that his situation was not the most agreeable. He is surrounded by 60 or 70,000 Turks.

It is not doubted but a triple alliance is concluded with Russia, England and the Porte.

Advices from Florence of the 18th Sept. state, that hostilities had commenced between France and Naples.

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...land
the ...
...ers to
o be applied ...
...the Banks of the Riv... gheny
and Monongahela within the Borough of Pittſburgh, authoriſed by an act of the Legiſlature of Pennſylvania.

The Scheme of the Firſt Claſs is as follows:

			Dollars.
1 Prize of	1000	Dollars, is	1000
1 of	800		800
2 of	500	are	1000
3 of	400		1200
5 of	300		1500
10 of	200		2000
15 of	100		1500
20 of	50		1000
50 of	20		1000
100 of	15		1500
2000 of	7		14000
1 of	2000	laſt drawn Ticket is	2000
1 of	1000	ſecond laſt drawn	1000
1 of	500	third laſt drawn	500

2210 Prizes, 3790 Blanks } 6000 Tickets, at 5 Dols. each } 30,000

All prizes ſubject to a deductio of 15 per cent.

The drawing of the Firſt Claſs to commence as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, and the prizes to be diſcharged on the completion of the drawing, which it is hoped will be in October next.

To thoſe acquainted with the ſituation, and who feel themſelves intereſted in the improvement and proſperity of the town of Pittſburgh, nothing need be ſaid touching the utility of the object to which the product of this Lottery is to be applied. To others it might be ſuggeſted how very important are its proſperity and advancement not only to thoſe adjacent, but to the inhabitants of the neighbouring counties and even of the towns on the Atlantic ſhores. Situated, as it is, on a navigable ſtream at the confluence of two majeſtic rivers which, joining, flow through an extenſive territory to the ocean, it muſt of neceſſity be in a conſiderable degree the emporium of that territory, if it be not abandoned to the impetuous current of the Allegheny which is making yearly, nay daily, encroachments on the land, and which will at no very diſtant day take poſſeſſion of the delightful ſpot on which the town ſtands, ſhould its ravages not be checked by the erection of Piers, or ſome other efficient means.

Tickets to be had of the Managers in Pittſburgh, of Thomas Hamilton in Greenſburgh, of General Douglaſs in Union town, of William Meetkirk in the town of Waſhington, of Alexander M'Dowell at Fort Franklin, of Roger Alden at Meadville, and Thomas Reete in the town of Erie.

PRESLEY NEVILL,
GEORGE STEVENSON,
JOHN SCULL,
ISAAC CRAIG,
NATHANIEL BEDFORD,
JAMES BRISON,
GEORGE SHIRAS,
JEREMIAH BARKER
NATHANIEL IRISH.
} Managers.

Tobacco Manufactory.

THE ſubſcribers take the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they have commenced the above line of buſineſs in the houſe formerly occupied by Mr. Adam Funk, where they have ready for ſale a general aſſortment of the firſt quality Tobacco. They flatter themſelves that they can ſupply thoſe who may honor them with their cuſtom, on very reaſonable terms.—Good encouragement will be given to wholeſale purchaſers. Leaf Tobacco wanted, for which a generous price will be given.

JOSEPH M'CLURG & Co.

Pittſburgh, October 27, 1798.

N. B. Said M'Clurg has alſo opened for ſale at the above place, a neat and general aſſortment of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Spirits, Jewelry, &c. &c.* which he is determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices.

Coach-Making, &c.

Joſeph White,

RESPECTFULLY *acquaints the inhabitants of Pittſburgh and the public, that he has commenced Coach and Waggon Making, in Third Street, oppoſite Gen. Gibſon's, where orders will be received and executed with diſpatch, and he hopes, with ſatisfaction to thoſe who may employ him.*

Pittſburgh, November 15, 1798.

Came to the plantation of the *ſubſcriber, living on Peter's creek, near M'Cal's mill, a two year old red Heifer, with ſome white ſpots in her forehead and on her belly and legs. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.*

MICHAEL COOK.

Allegheny county, November 17, 1798.

Diſſolution of Partnerſhip.

NOTICE *is hereby given, that the partnerſhip of the ſubſcribers, trading under the firm of* William Woods & Co. *is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent. Therefore, all perſons having any demands on ſaid firm are deſired to bring them in forthwith to William Woods for payment, and ſuch as are indebted to ſaid firm are deſired to make payment to him, as he is fully authoriſed to ſettle and receive the ſame.*

NICHOLAS CLOPPER,
ABRAHAM D. CLOPPER,
WILLIAM WOODS,

Pittſburgh, November 1, 1798.

The buſineſs will in future be conducted by WILLIAM WOODS, *who has at preſent on hand, a neat and general aſſortment of Merchandize, well adapted to the ſeaſon, which he will ſell at a reaſonable profit. He acknowledges with gratitude the encouragement he has met with from his friends and cuſtomers, ſince his commencement in buſineſs in this place, and hopes to merit a continuance of their favors.*

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Alexander Young, late of Hempfield townſhip, Weſtmoreland county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in properly authenticated for ſettlement.

BENJAMIN LODGE,
JOSHUA SIMPSON,
} Executors.

November 15, 1798.

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable property in Water ſtreet, in the Town of Pittſburgh, which has been for many years occupied as a Public Tavern, and eſtabliſhed by the ſign of the Fountain (or Green Tree.) The eligibility of the ſituation, the commodiouſneſs of the Houſe, Stable, and other neceſſary buildings renders it unneceſſary to ſay any thing more, as the perſon who may wiſh to purchaſe will view the premiſes. A ſmall part of the purchaſe money will be expected, and an extenſive credit will be given, if required, for the balance.

Likewiſe, a Seven Acre Out-Lot, contiguous to the Town, under cultivation, with a poſt and rail fence. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, who will give an indiſputable title.

JOSIAH TANNEHILL.

Pittſburgh, June 23, 1798.

BROKERS OFFICE,

No. 147 Cheſnut Street Philadelphia.

WILLIAM M. BIDDLE informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced buſineſs as a Broker and Scrivener, at No. 147 Cheſnut Street Philadelphia, in the vicinity of the Banks and the Land Office, and other Public Offices of this State and of the United States.

PATENTS for Land procured, and all kind of buſineſs tranſacted in the Land Office and other Public Offices with the utmoſt accuracy and diſpatch.

Perſons reſiding in the Weſtern Counties of Pennſylvania, may have their Letters Papers &c. ſafely forwarded to William M. Biddle, by applying to Thomas Collins Eſq. Attorney at Law Pittſburgh.

July 20, 1798.

Sixty Dollars Reward.

BROKE out of the jail of Allegheny county, on the night of the 21ſt inſtant,—BENJAMIN LOVEJOY, about 33 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, black hair generally queued, black eyes, a down look when ſpoken to, took ſundry wearing apparel with him.

WILLIAM NIXON, a Jerſey man, about 4 feet 2 inches high, about 30 years of age, ſwarthy complexion, black hair, and black eyes, took with him ſundry wearing apparel.

JOHN IRWIN, about 35 years of age, black hair, black eyes, took ſundry wearing apparel with him. Whoever takes up ſaid felons, and delivers them into the jail of this county, ſhall receive the above reward, or Twenty Dollars for either.

SAMUEL M'CORD, Jailor.

Pittſburgh, November 22, 1798.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS I purchaſed one hundred and fifty acres of land from John Huſton, of Beaver townſhip, Allegheny county, for which I gave him a bond for fifty pounds, dated Auguſt 23d, 1797, and whereas the ſaid Huſton cannot comply with his contract, I therefore forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid bond as I am determined not to pay it ...mpelled by law.

ROBE ...TH.

November 27, 1798.

Land for Sale.

A Valuable Plantation of firſt rate Land, containing 330 acres, four miles from Pittſburgh, the big road from Philadelphia paſſing through it—100 acres of cleared land, 27 of which is meadow, and more may be made. There has been iron works erected on ſaid land, which may be converted to the ſame uſe again or into a Mill at the option of the purchaſer. This place muſt be an object with an induſtrious farmer being ſo near to Pittſburgh and ſo handy to market. A part of the purchaſe money will be expected in hand, for the remainder a reaſonable credit will be given.

WILLIAM AMBERSON.

October 9, 1798.

Real Property for Sale.

THE ſubſcriber offers for ſale a TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE and KITCHEN, ſituate in the Town of Greenſburgh, alſo, two Lots adjoining William Barns, in ſaid Town—four acres of meadow adjacent to Town—a Lot in Todd's Town, No. 22, one half of an undivided tract of land containing 74 acres, with good buildings thereon about three quarters of a mile from Greenſburgh, and 100 acres of Land in Allegheny county, in Nicholſon's Diſtrict, No. 101 — Any perſon inclining to purchaſe any of the above deſcribed real property, may know the terms of ſale by applying to the ſubſcriber in Greenſburgh. An indiſputable title will be given to the purchaſer.

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

October 7th, 1798.

Caution.

I Gave a bond the 6th day of June, 1797 to James Lowry of the Sixteen Mile Creek, Lake Erie, Allegheny county, for Two Hundred Dollars, payable the firſt of June laſt, in payment of a Tract of Land which he ſold me, and for which it appears the ſaid Lowry had not any title. All perſons are therefore cautioned againſt taking an aſſignment of ſaid bond as I will not pay it unleſs compelled by a courſe of law.

TRISTRAM BROWN.

Lake Erie, November 1, 1798.

List of Letters remaining in the Poſt-Office, at Greenſburgh, in Weſtmoreland County, in the State of Pennſylvania, on the firſt day of October, 1798.

A.

HUGH Abbercrombey, Black-lick ſettlement, Armſtrong townſhip; Thomas Anderſon, blackſmith, care of John Dennifton Loyalhannon creek; Polly Anderſon, care of Captain Guthrey, on the waters of Beaver run.

B.

James Boyd, Sewickley, near Greenſburgh-Archibald Boal, Laurel Hill, 2; Wm. Barnet, near Hannah's town; Samuel F. Brad; ford, Greenſburgh; John Bredin, care of Mr. Skiles, at the Nine Mile Run, near Greenſburgh, 2; Oliver Bovard, care of Meſſrs. Brown and Co. Greenſburgh; Michael Beary, three miles from Greenſburgh, near Bruſh creek, care of Mr. Clark in Greenſburgh.

C.

Patt Cunningham, carpenter, care of Mr. Kirkpatrick, ſtorekeeper, Greenſburgh, 2; James Cavit, 13 miles from Greenſburgh; Elizabeth Cavit, old Pennſylvania road, 13 miles from Greenſburgh; Patrick Cowan tavernkeeper, ſign of General Waſhington, Robert Crawford, Donegal townſhip, Ligonier Valley, 2.

D.

John Downs, Derry townſhip, care of Robert Beatty, ſtorekeeper, Greenſburgh; Capt. William Dickſon, care of Samuel Dickſon, Eſq. Benjamin Daviſon.

E.

John Ebbert, Greenſburgh, care of Mr. Stayly, Morgantown, Virginia; John Elliot, Greenſburgh; John Ewing, Budd's ferry, care of John Morriſon, Greenſburgh.

F.

Daniel Ferry, Greenſburgh.

G.

John Gibſon, Long run; George Gibſon, Nine Mile run, care of Mr. Reed, Innkeeper.

H.

Philip Helick, Greenſburgh; David Henry, Black-lick, near Denniſton's town; Thomas Hunter, care of Andrew Finley, Huntingdon townſhip; Robert Happer, care of Mr. Dubois, near the Long run meeting houſe, Huntingdon townſhip, 2; Ellis Hughes, near Greenſburgh; Noble Hunter, Fairfield townſhip, care of Con. Rogers, Greenſburgh; Wm. Henderſon, near Greenſburgh, care of John Morriſon, ſtorekeeper, Greenſburgh; Revd. Matthew Henderſon, at the Forks of Yough, care of John Kirkpatrick, Greenſburgh; Revd. Joſeph Henderſon, Conemagh ſettlement, care of James Guthrie, in Greenſburgh.

I.

Robert Ibbitſon, Fort Legonier.

K.

Thomas Kierans, carpenter, care of Robert Graham, Greenſburgh; John Kerns, Greenſburgh.

L.

John Lowrmore, care of Revd. George Hill, Fairfield, Legonier Valley; Hugh Lowrmore, care of the ſame; Doctor Jacob and Deborah Lewis, Derry townſhip; John Ligat, care of Robert Ligat, at Conemaugh river, Wheatfield townſhip.

M.

William Momeyer, Unity townſhip; Mannes M'Cloſkey, care of Geo. Armin, Franklin townſhip; Lewis Morford, ſhoemaker, Alexander M'Donald, ſchoolmaſter, Fortingden townſhip, care of the Revd. Mr. Power; William Milford, care of William Finley, Eſq. Loyalhannon creek; John M'Clurg, care of John Kirkpatrick, Greenſburgh; Wm. M'Collough, Pigeon creek ſettlement; Joſeph M'Cartney, Eſq. Wheatfield townſhip, care of John Young, Eſq. Greenſburgh; John M'Donald, care of David Mead, Cuſhawago; John M'Cabee, care of Joſeph Baldridge; James M'Bridge, Elizabeth M'Nitt, Salem townſhip, care of John Morriſon, merchant, Greenſburgh; William Moorhead, Salem townſhip, care of Maurice Jack; Hugh M'Clelland, maſon, care of George Armſtrong, Eſq. Attorney in Greenſburgh; John Marſhal, Long Run; Terence M'Cloſkie, ſtorekeeper, near Greenſburgh; Robert Miller, Dennis M'Curdy, David Mathias, care of Wm. Skiles, 10 miles from Greenſburgh.

N.

James Nicklo, care of Col. Kilgore, Sewickley; John Neal, care of Major John Chriſty, North Huntingdon townſhip; Andrew Nicholſon, near Greenſburgh; Robert Nicholſo, care of Mr. Drum, Greenſburgh.

O.

John and Andrew Oliphant and Co. merchants, Sylvan Forge, near Greenſburgh.

P.

Henry Roſenberger, South Huntingdon townſhip; James Robinſon, Ligonier Valley, Donegal townſhip, care of Richard William, Eſq. Mr. Renkin, jun. merchant, Greenſburgh; Joſeph Reed, Long run, care of the; John Irwin, Bruſh creek; Henry Ramſey, Greenſburgh.

S.

George S... Fairfield townſhip, care of Doctor Mer...nt; Joſeph Stevenſon, Malcolm M'Combs, on the Loyalhanna; John Stewart, Blackſmith, in the Forks of Yough, care of Mrs. Coulter; James Stuart, care of Revd. James Power; James Smith, Conemagh ſettlement, care of Robert Ewing, merchant, Greenſburgh; John Savory, care of John B...t, Greenſburgh, Greene county, 4; Thomas Speer, Fort Legonier.

T.

Jacob Trout, Greenſburgh; Samuel Tedy, Armſtrong townſhip, care of Chriſt. Campbell, Black-lick ſettlement, 2; John Thompſon, Alexander Taylor, James Thompſon, near Merkles mill.

W.

Daniel Wallace, care of Philip Freeman, Ligonier Valley, Fairfield townſhip, 2; Jacob Wotring, near Greenſburgh; James Wells, Judge, Quemahoning townſhip, near Laurel Hill, care of Con. Rogers, Taylor, Greenſburgh; John Williamſon, care of the Revd. Samuel Porter, Beaver run, Salem townſhip.

Fight Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY *from the ſubſcriber living in Pittſburgh, a Negro Woman named* SALL, *about 23 years of age, ſhe took with her a variety of fine clothing. She formerly belonged to General Nevill. Whoever takes up ſaid Negro and ſecures her in any jail ſo that the ſubſcriber may get her again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home reaſonable charges.*

WILLIAM IRWIN.

November 8, 1798.

Twelve Dollars Reward

STRAYED or ſtolen from Bear creek ſettlement, about the middle of September laſt, a bay HORSE 5 years old, about 14 hands high, ſhod before, a natural trotter, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, a ſcoop in his noſe and a ſaddle-mark on his near ſide, had on a large bell with a crack in it, the bell on a collar cut out of a back band, and tied on with a ſtring—alſo, a Bay MARE, 6 years old, 13 hands high, ſhod before, trots and paces, has a few white hairs in her forehead and a ſcar on one of her hips, a long buſhy tail not docked, had on a ſmall bell. Whoever takes up ſaid creatures and brings them to Findley's mill on Loyalhannon creek, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, ...llars for either.

DAVID HARPER.

Loyal... creek, Dec. 2, 1798.